CHAUTAUQUANS KEPT BUSY.

A REGULAR FUSILADE OF LECTURES.

THE THIRSTY INTELLECT MAY DRINK IN KNOWLEDGE ALMOST EVERY HOUR OF THE DAY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Chautanqua, July 17 .- There is music everywhere at inter the chimes ring out their notes on the matutinal air, next the swelling strains from the grand organ take up the refrain at the chapel exercises, and then when the sun mounts to his meridian splender, the whole grove seems to break forth into a kind of In the day, musical recitals, choir rchearsals and solo singing fill the air with melody and when the twilight steals sliently but sweetly over the camp the beautiful vesper service muste may be heard floating on the breeze and banishing the thoughts

The Chantauqua programme opened to-day with a delightful lecture recital by Mr. Fingler in the Amphitheatre. His subject was the great composer Rossini. At 2:30 p. m. Dr. William T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education, entertained a large audience in the Hall of Philosophy, by a talk on "The Philosophy of Education," and at 4 o'clock, in the same place, Professor 'ohn Bach McMaster, of Philadelphia, lectured on "The truggle for Free Trade and the Sallors' Rights." The C. L. S. C. Round Table occurred at 5 p. m., and in the evening, Mrs. Kelse, of Chicago, gave a delightful reading. The Apollo Quartette, of osten, also entertained the big audience by a number

Mrs. Ewing's lecture to-day was on "Eggs and omelettes." These lectures have become so interesting that the male part of the Assembly are turning out eith spoons and napkins to hear them. The speaker to-day told how to make "pienic eggs," which are to eaten with the proverbial picnic lemonade and picale pies. "When a young man asks who laid such eggs," said Mrs. Ewing to the young women, " you must give a polite and suggestive answer, and therefore say

The Business Education Convention continued its resions to-day. These were the papers read: "Penmanship in the Advanced Department of a Business College," by A. P. Root, Philadelphia; "Correspondence College, by A. F. College, the Class in Penmanship," by T. J. Risinger, Utica, N. Y.; "English in the Business Practice Department Lesson." by W. C. Ramsdell. Wilmington, Del.; "Practical Measurements Lesson," by C. H. McCargar, Ottawa.

Commissioner Harris's lecture was listened to with great interest. He said in substance: "Education is made possible by the fact that man can develop himself in three directions by means of ideals. Religion says that man is in the image of God, and this gives him susceptibility to education. The plant can be culti-vated, the animal can be trained, but man alone can There are three kinds of piety involved in this education into the Divine image, namely, the plety of the heart, the plety of the intellect and the plety of the will. All institutions educate. The family gives the calld his bundle of personal habits. Society aches the individual how to specialize his work and deaches the individual now to specific the specific to occurred in producing inhow to co-operate with his fellows in producing inthose to co-operate with his fellows in producing inThe needing above referred to occurred on January
The State educates constantly by its presence
21. The next meeting of the committee was held on in the mind of the individual as a sort of higher self. The Church educates by defining the Divine ideal and date The Church esticates by dearing the Church establing that habit of mind which refers all actions port declaring that the Democratic condidates for tenant-Governor, Scoretary or Controller were to an ultimate standard of right. The school reinforces elected, nor did any one in that room suggest

then cave a list of the most notorious cases from 1804 down. He next showed how, when the United States attempted to retailate for the Chesapeake and Leopard affair, she found it impossible to enforce the fotal nonlinerscarse act, for three reasons: Fret, he-cause the annual revenue derived from the English imports was over \$2,000,000; second, because the exports to England were over \$20,000,000 a year; and third, because all the cotton cloth used in the North was made in England, and nomintercourse meant no slitris. or Francis Thorpe, of the University of

Professor Francis Thorpe, of the University of Pennsylvania, has just arrived here and will follow Professor McMaster. The latter has been discussing the Institutional side of American history. Professor Thorpe will take up the constitutional side. Dr. Anderson, head of the Department of Physical Culture, gave a big reception to his students to-night. Mrs. Emma Ewing also gave an ideal dinner to her class. The menti was elaborate and the cooking could not have been improved on.

THE OCEAN GROVE SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSEMBLY. Occan Grove, N. J., July 17 (Special).—The seventh annual session of the Ocean Grove Sunday-school Assembly was continued to-day. Mrs. B. B. Loomis gave a lesson on "David, the King," in the hour devoted to the boys and girls. The crowds in attendance at the young people's meeting are constantly increasing. The Rev. George W. harker took for his theme this morning, "The Eackslidings of Believers." The attendance at the boliness meeting was much larger than usual. The Rev. J. F. Clymer, in the Normal Class, took up the "History of the English Bible." In his second hour he discussed "Class Management" and " Week-day Influences." The Rev. Dr. B. B. Loomis. in his lecture to the postgraduate students, discussed the writings of David, notably the Psalms. The Rev. Dr. George K. Merrison's lecturers on sacred oratory are largely attended by ministers and students. His class subject this morning was "The Art of Attracting Andlences." His afternoon theme was "Methods of Physical Training." Mrs. E. H. Stokes led a missionary conference. The topic was "How to Increase the Missionary Spirit in the Sunday-4chool."

This evening an oratorical contest took place in the uditorium. The contestants having won silver medals were entitled to compete for the Demorest gold meda They were Emma Van Gilluwe, of Ocean Grove; Chara B. Kulp, Treuton; Dalsy Morehouse, Charles E. Raphael, Ambrose Barr and Laura Clayton, Ocean Grove; Maxie Conover, Englishtown, and Maggie Asay, Ocean Grove, Professor Sweeney and his delightful choir furnished the music.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORKERS IN CONFERENCE. Carlisle, Penn., July 17 (Special).—Fully 1,000 persons were on the Williams Grove picnic grounds to-day, to meet with the Cumberland Valley Sabbathschool workers now in session there. The exercises to-day began with devotional services, followed by a meeting of the teachers' section presided over by the Rev. Dr. George P. Hayes; kindergarten, Miss Susan P. Pollock; a lecture, "The Fate of Republics," by the Rev. Anna Shaw; Bible normal section, conducted by the Rev. Dr. Joel Swartz; children's hour, "Lessons from Trees," illustrated with four cartoons and given by the Rev. R. H. Gilbert; lecture, "Egypt," by the Rev. Dr. George P. Hayes; class in music, Professor Srewn: Chautauqua Round Table; lecture, "City in Jerusalem," by the Rev. Peter Von Finkei-Mamseor, a native of Jerusalem.

TROUBLES OF BUSINESS MEN.

3. H. BONNELL & CO. IN THE HANDS OF A RE-CEIVER.

Seven judgments aggregating \$10,415 were yester day entered against J. H. Bonnell & Co., printer's ink manufacturers, of No. 29 Rose st., in favor of the Western National Bank of the City of New-York. It has been known for some weeks that they were in financial difficulties and there have been one or two meetings of creditors, but no definite understanding was reached. Application was made yesterday for a receiver. liabilities will probably exceed \$100,000, their prin-

liabilities will probably exceed \$400,000, their principal creditors being among the banks.

Herman Ridder was appointed receiver by Judge Trunx, of the Supreme Court. The Rabilities are estimated at \$500,000. E. B. & W. J. Amend, counsel for the receiver, said yesterday that a meeting of the creditors and stockholders of the concern would be held on Monday at noon in the office of J. H. Bonnell & Co., and that there would be no interruption of the business, as those interested desired that it be continued.

Judgment for \$1.831.38 was entered yesterday against the Facer Refrizerating and Ice Machine Company in favor of T. E. Hogg.

An attachment for \$5.000 was Issued yesterday against property in this city of Edward M. Green, who formerly did business in Savannah, Ga., under the name of Charles Green's Son & Co., in favor of Henry B. Hollins.

SALE OF STOCK IN A PITTSBURG PAPER. Pittsburg, July 17.-The stock of George W. and Jeseph F. Reed in "The Commercial Gazette," of this city has been sold to John Dunlap in the interest of Mrs. Nelson P. Reed, widow of the senior proprietor. The price paid is said to have been about \$300,000 cash, the plant being valued at \$600,000

CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS. The New-York Central's fast evening train for the Southwest, with through Wagner sleeping cars, leaves Grand Central Station daily at 8:50 p. m., due Cintinati 7:30 p. m., Indianapolis 10:30 p. m. next lay, 51, Louis 7:26 a. m. second morning.

POLITICS IN CONNECTICUT.

THE RECENT ABORTIVE ELECTION.

JUDGE HARRISON REPLIES TO MR. PORTER'S RE-CENT LETTER

New-Haven, Conn., July 17 .- Judge Lynde Harrison gave to the press this afternoon his rejoiner to John A. Porter's letter of to-day replying to his (Harrison's) communication of July 9. He reiterates the charges made in that leater relative to the alleged change of base on the part of the House Committee, and says further on: "At the proper time and in proper ways it will be demonstrated to the people of Connecticut that the Republicans, since the examination of a large number of ballot-boxes in May, have no possible case under which they can claim the minor state offices. In your letter you attempt no defence and

make no reply to the positive assertions that Mr. Alsop and Mr. Phelan were elected and entitled to their that I am right, and you may as well understand that there are tens of thousands in this State who will not sustain you in any attempt you may make to further continue the mistaken course which has been followed upon this subject.

"I was present at the Hartford Club, and you and other gentlemen were my guests, dining with me on the day you mention. I did express the opinion at that time that the right thing to do to stop all the wrangle and delay would be to seat the three minor officers at once, without further judicial or legislative examination, and I stated that if that course were taken the Republican skirts would be clean and that the Democratic senate would be compelled to take action leading to a proper settlement of the Governorship controversy.

THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE'S REPORT. MR. PORTER TELLS HOW IT WAS SHAPED AND CONSIDERED.

Portions of his open letter to Judge Harrison.

I am told that at "a gathering in a neighboring city of several of the leading Republicans of the State" -referred to in your letter—that you, Mr. Harrison, before the General Assembly had met, and before it had had an opportunity to consider the accuracy of the official returns, stated, in substance, to other gentlement would not permit you under any circumstances to independ on the session. This I can prove on reliable authority. I, whom you accuse of having acted falsely, had not carried to give my support to any men, corporations, or measures, certain or likely to come before the General Assembly. Are you willing to make any statement on this point? Personally it made a difference of a good this point? Personally it made a difference of a good as "Legislative Annual."

What I really did say was that I wished you would discuss the subject with us committee men, as other prominent Republicans had done so, and you, as you admit, had not been before the committee and did not know what information they had obtained. I said that I was anxious that a perfectly fair report should be made; that no man should be kept out of office who was justly entitled to it: that I should not be controlled by the opinion of any one man, but in forming my conclusion I wished to hear the views of all. But your allegation discloses its faiseness on the very face of it. If I had made up my mind that certain Democratic or other candidates had been elected, why should it wish to have you go with me (to quoke your own language) "for the purpose of discussing" the kind of report we should make!

The necting above referred to occurred on January 21. The next meeting of the committee was held on Portions of his open letter to Judge Harrison.

to an ultimate standard of right. The school reinforces these institutions, but it especially furnishes a kind of transition from the education of the family to that of clevil society. Hence arise the different grades of schools, from the kindergarten, which most resembles the family nurture, up to the university, which is to train the individual for his special vocation in civil society. The speaker depreciated the present tendency to disparage college work. He held that it would not do to base specialization directly upon secondary education.

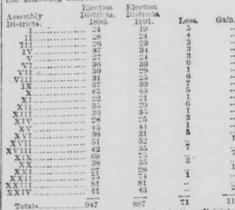
Professor McMaster's lecture to-day was intensely interesting. He began with an account of the origin of the impressment of American seamen and the exercise of the right of search by Great Britain. He then gave a list of the most notorious cases from 1804 down. He next showed how, when the United States attempted to retalinte for the Chesapeake and L-copard affair, she found it impossible to enforce the cause the annual revenue derived from the English imports was over \$5,000,000; second, because the exports to England were over \$20,000,000 a year; and third, because all the outton coots used in the large and third, because all the outton coots used in the only person endeavoring to bring all Lean the outton possible to cut out the capital of the outton of the committee and the committee there were committing on selected, nor did any prolonged delay as to those men who were believed to have been elected, for the event with the committee speaker design, all crowded together in one sentence. First, the committee speaker depreciated the present tendency of the committee selection in favor of the senting of the Lieuteant-Covernor, sceretary or controller been elected, for the purpose of coercing the bence the design, all crowded together in one sentence. First, the committee speaker depreciated the present elected, and the committee to adopt your views, though y

and that any change from your work would be conspiracy," or "cheating,"
You, yourself, as I have already stated, were, from
all I can find out, the only person endeavoring to bring
a "pressure" or "influence" upon the committee in
making up their report. So far as Governor Halkeley
is concerned—when I understand you are about to
charge with having "threatened" the committee—
he never attempted to exert any influence upon me
personally, or upon any of my colleagues, so far as I
km. He never suggested plans and motives for
keeping himself in office, but once or twice he remarked
to me, casualty, that, having had the honor of the
office and being interested in developing a new hranch
of his private business, he would be glad to retire
whonever his successor was duly chosen and qualified.
A conference of a number of prominent Republicans
was held, at your invisition, at the Hartford Cinb, some A conference of a number of prominent Republicans was held, at your invitation, at the Hartford Chib, some time after the adoption by the House of the committee's report, at which were present, among others, Messrs, Herbert E. Benton, Allan W Pairse, Gardinet Greene, Ir., Milton A. Shunway, and afterward Messrs, William C. Case, Morgan G. Bulkeley and others. On this occasion you, Mr. Harrisen, who before that time and since have repeatedly stated and housted, both personally and it the editorial columns of "The New-Haven Palladium," that no grote the words of your open letter) at no time "since last November have I changed my opinion that General Merwin is entitled to the office of Governor", who have all along posed and still pose as his self-constituted; special champion, stated to me that, in your opinion, the right thing to do, to step all the wrangle and delay, would be to seat Indee Morris at once, without further judicial or legislative examination! This can be verified by other gauthemen who were present and heard your remark. rentlemen who were present and heard your remark

FEWER ELECTION DISTRICTS NOW.

CHANGES MADE BY THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS

-THIS MEANS A SAVING OF MONEY. Changes in the boundaries of many election districts in the city were made by the Police Commisioners yesterday. It was desired to have no more can 340 voters in any district, and some districts which coptained voters in excess of that number were divided, but where two adjoining districts together ontained only that number they were consolidated Under the new arrangement the number of election districts is reduced to 887, or sixty less than last year. The changes in each Assembly District are shown in the following schedule:



The reduction in the number of election districts neans a saving of \$15,000 in the election expenses.

A SITE FOR THE ALLIANCE ENCAMPMENT. Baltimore, July 17 (Special).-Jacob M. Pearce, a realthy farmer of Baltimore County, to-day promptly ponded to the request of the National Cor the Farmers' Alliance for ground for a site for the Na-tional encampment in September. Mr. Pearce has offered to give lifty acres near Bluemont, on the Northern Central Railrond, twenty miles from Baltimore. Colonel H. C. Demming, chairman of the executive board of the Alliance, says that Mr. Pearce's offer will be accepted, providing that 150 mere acres in the vicinity can be obtained, as 200 acres will be re-quired for the encampment. The Alliance proposes to hay out about \$125,000 in the project. An auditorium with a seating capacity of 12,000 and other buildings will be erected.

SENATOR CARLISLE ON THE DEMOCRACY IN '02. Chicago, July 17 (special).-Senator John G. Carlisle, f Kentucky, is in the city. "I think," said he to-day, that the Democracy will figure out a new deal at the next National convention, and the result will be to harmonize the new divided sentiment for and against Cleveland. Democrats cannot afford to be divided in the next National contest, as they were in the Groeley and Tilden contests, for, as the old adage has it. 'In unity there is strength,' and we will need all this we can get since the admission of four new Republican states to vote against us."

PREPARING FOR THE FALL CAMPAIGN.

Lockport, N. Y., July 17 (Special).—The Republican General Committee of Niagara County met here to-day. Ex-Collector Benjamin Flagler, of Niagara to meet here to their faction. The editors adjourned to meet here on Friday, July 31, and saturday, August 1. to-day. Ex-Collecter Benjamin Flagler, of Niagara Falls, resigned the chairmanship, and John T. Darrison

Sunday morning train for Saratoga and Lake George.

Steamer Bean Richmond leaves Gut Pier 41, N. R., every saturday at 6 p. m., connecting with train at 8:25 a. m., arriving in Saratoga at 9:30, and Lake George at 10:50 arriving in Saratoga at 9:30 and Lake George at 10:50 arriving in Saratoga at 9:30 and calle George at 10:50 arriving in Saratoga at 9:30 arriving in Saratoga at 9:30 and called George at 10:50 arriving in Saratoga at 9:30 and called George and Control of the Saratoga and Lake George.

for the fall campaign was laid out. Nearly all the members of the committee were present.

CORNELIUS N. BLISS NOT A CANDIDATE. HE ASKS THAT HIS NAME BE DROPPED IN CON-NECTION WITH THE GOVERNORSHIP.

The following letter was sent to Horace Enssell by Cornelius N. Bliss yesterday. It practically takes him out of the list of possible candidates for Governor of this State. He says that he could not accept th nomination even if it were offered to him, and he begs that his name may be quietly dropped, so that the party shall unite upon some acceptable candidate:

that his name may be quietly dropped, so that the party shall unite upon some acceptable candidate:

No. 117 Duane-st. New-York, ally 16, 1891.

My Dear Russell: As you know, at mention of my name as a candidate for Governor hand been by my procurement, nor by my desire. While it has been my pleasurs for many years to take such part in public sflairs as I could, consistently with my business engagements and responsibilities, it has never been my parpose to seek or to accept public office. Nor is it now. Until now there has seemed to be no reason for me to do or say anything publicly in regard to my alleged candidacy, lest it should be said I was decilining what had not been and might never be offered to me. But now, when I flud not only my personal friends, but others whose support I should not have expected, urging my candidacy, and the Republican press of the State apparently receiving it with favor, it seems to me I ought to let my position be known before the matter goes any further. This is due not only to my self, so that it may not be said I contributed by my silence to any misunderstanding, but to my party and to the other worthy Republicans whose names I see mentioned in connection with this high honor. If anything could move me from my decision it would be all the kind expressions that have come to me from prevental and political friends thoughout the State. That they deem me worthy to be a candidate for so exalted an other, and at a time when it seems probable the Republican candidate would be elected, is itself an honor ever to be held in proud and grateful remembrance.

While I can only serve in the Home Guard.

while I can only serve in the Home Guard, in the ranks of that body I will gladly do, as heretofore, whatever I can to promote the election of any good Republican who may be nominated, and the party is rich in men who would make acceptable candidates and worthy Governors.

As I am going abrond soon, and shall not return until after the State Convention, I must intrust it to you, as my friend, to make it known that I could rot accept the nomination if it were tendered to me—to the end that my name may be quietly dropped, and the party unite on some acceptable candidate. Yours sincerely.

CORNELIUS N. BLISS.

on. Horace Russell, No. 280 Broadway, New-York City.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND THE BOND MARKET.

MARKET.

Kansas City, July 17 (Special).—A Topeka, Kan.
man, being desirous of placing bonds of that city or the Boston market, wrote to a banker there in regard to the matter. He received the following reply to-day:

to the matter. He received the following reply to-day:

Boston, July 13.

Dear Str: Your favor of the 5th inst. is at hand and carefully noted. About the first of the year we purchased some Topeka bonds, having been in the city and believing the investment a good one. We, however, found the bonds very slow of saie, the action of the Farmers' Alliance having prejudiced our people against Kansas securities. For this reason we do not care to entertain the matter you propose.

OBITUARY.

Joseph Thompson, a well-known contractor and builder, died on Thursday night at his home, No. 257 hours. He had singularly good health throughout a occasion during that period were the services of a physician necessary. Mr. Thompson was born March the age of twenty-one years. His active business life ings. He superintended the construction of the Mutual Life Building, the United States Trust Company's Building and the Wilks Building in Wall-st, and at the time of his death was in charge of the erection of the the Greenwich Savines Bank and of the Hahnemann Hospital, a trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Con pany and a director in the Fifth Avenue Bank and the Real Estate Loan and Trust Company, with both of

which he had been commerted since their incorporation For many years he was an elder in the Madisot Avenue Presbyterian Church and made large gifts to religious and charitable work. He was a widower and leaves four daughters, all of whom are married

GENERAL THOMAS M. BROWNE Martineville, Ind., July 17.-General Thomas M.

the practice of law at Winchester, Ind. He was elected Prosecuting Attorney for the KHIRL Judicial Great Season of Congress, which, however, has not materially she expense.

The report shows that funds are in hand to confidenate in 1883. He assisted in examing the expense of 1883. He assisted in examing the field as its Housenant colonel. Later he was made colonel, and President Lincolonel. Later he was made colonel, and President Lincolonel. Later he was made colonel, and President Lincolonel Attorney for Indiana in 1890, and resizest in 1872. He was the Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana in 1872 against Thomas A. Houself and accounting the Tanazalian time. He was elected to the XLVth Congress in 1876, defeating William S. Hohman, and was re-elected to the XLVIth. XLVIIth, XLVIIIth, XLIXth, Eth and List Congressor

MISS AGNES TOLSON. Centreville, Md., July 17 .- Miss Agnes Tolson, daughter of Joseph Tolson, formerly of Kent Island, died suddenly at the home of John Bright, in Stevensville, where she was visiting. Miss Tolson was been in Beltimore. About twelve years ago she engaged in teaching near Irvington-on-the-Hudson, and she had just come from there to Baitihis visits, regarding her convalescent. On Thursday about noon she complained of faintness and the doctor was again summoned, but afterward she arose, dressed herself and went down stairs. She went into the parior, took a seat, dropped her head to one side and died without a murmur

JOHN McCLUMPHA.

Amsterdam, N. Y., July 17.—John McClumpha, one of the leading business men of this city, died to-day after a brief illness. He was fifty-eight years old. He was at one time president of the Retail Merchants' Association of this State, and at the time of his death he was one of the executive committee. He was also director of the Board of Trade, a director of the City National Bank and a member of the Board of Water Commissioners. He was one of the leading Republicans of Montgomery County. His wife and two sons, Professor Charles F. McClumpha, of Bryn Mawr College, and George McClumpha, of this city, survive him.

COLONEL GEORGE M. CHAMBERS.

Jacksonville, Ill., July 17 (Special).—Colonel George
M. Chambers, one of the oldest and best known etitizens
of this city, and a son of Roland Chambers, of Maryland,
died wo-day at the age of ninety years. He was an into mate friend of Lincoln, Douglas, General Hardin, and many other notable state-men of an early period. He was a colonel in the Black Hawk war.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, July 17.-Second Lieutenant Palmer, E. Pierce is transferred from the 9th Infantry to the 6th Infantry and assigned to Company D of the latter regiment. He will join his proper station September 30, 1891. Leave of absence for two months is granted to First Lientenant George H. Morgan, 3d Cavalry. Lientenant-Commander M. R. Mackenzie has been detached from the Chicago and ordered to command the Petrel. Lieutenant-Commander C. S. Sperry is detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the Chicago. Surgeon William Martin is detached from duty at the Marine Rendezvous, San Francisco, granted leave until september 15 and then placed on waiting orders. Passed Assistant Surgeon M. H. Crawford is detached from the receiving-ship Independence and rdered to duty at the Marine Rendezvous, San Fran-Fort Monroe, Va., July 17.—Commander Evans left are for New-York to-night to take command of the

NEW-JERSEY STATE PUBLISHERS' UNION. Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J., July 17 (Special).—The New-Jersey State Publishers' Union met here to-day. The attendance was not large, owing to the fact that Friday is the publishing day of many of the papers. The officers of the union are: T. W. Morrison, of Plainfield, president; J. H. Mattison, of Somerville, secretary, and Edgar Williams, of Orange, treasurer. Speeches were made by ex-Senator John Carpenter Clinton, ex-Judge John Ulrich, Editor of the State Masonic official organ, and A. V. Honeman, of Trenton. A committee on grievances was appointed to receive the complaints, of editors and publishers who are objecting to the laws passed by the Legislature in relation to the publication of the laws in the journals of the State. The editors say that under the present laws politicians

"From the four corners of the earth they come."

-(Merchant of Venice.

To the imperial island in the sea. Swept by refreshing brezes; rocky coast and beautiful sand beautiful sand beautiful sand the beaches; frequent and fast trains to all points on the Long Island Railroad.

STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION ISSUED BY THE CENSUS OFFICE.

AN INDUSTRY BETTER PAID AND MORE PRO-DUCTIVE THAN ANY OTHER SO

FAR REPORTED. Washington, July 17 .- The Superintendent of the from the Census Office to-day. The inquiry into this important field has been made by Special Agent Richard Rothwell, Editor of "The Engineering and Mining The bulletin says:

Journal.* The bulletin says:

Gold is produced in extremely small quantities by a vast number of independent miners, often from remote and almost inaccessible sources. The prospector, as a rule, carefully conceals the source whence his gold came, fearing lest others interfere with his claim. While the average annual production of each of these prospectors or miners is small, the aggregate amount is considerable; but no full or accurate statistics of this portion of our gold production can be obtained.

Gold is produced mainty by a few large accessible mines, from which it is easy to get statistical information. The production of buillion during the year 1869 was: Gold, 1,560,869 onnecs, United States coining value, 896,3963; 10tal, United States coining value, 896,3963; 10tal, United States coining value, 896,2963; 10tal, United States coining value, 896,2964; 10tal, 896,2965; 10tal, 10tal, 896,2965; 10tal, 1

cent.

The number of gold and silver mining "claims" or "locations." commonly ended "prices." In the United States, is practically beyond computation. Tabulating only such mines as made refures of production or labor statistics reduced the list to 5,004. The number of employes, amount of wages paid and average number of duys employed during the year were as follows:

No. Aver, employed wage employed p.r day, per yr, per yr. Above ground: aborers bys under 16 years of 82 1 95 Below ground: 1,357 29,222 4,062 Boys under 16 years of 1 54

Total No. of employes 57,635

Expenditures during the year, including wages, value of supplies, etc., were \$63,451,136. The total value of supplies, etc., were \$63,451,136. The total value of supplies, etc., were \$63,451,136. The total value of supplies subdidings, \$7,555,945; railroads on surface, \$1,475,674; machinery, \$14,985,215; underground improvements, \$95,806,638; mine supplies, \$5,819,480; cash, \$4,112,\$10, and estimated value of mines exclusive of above items, \$338,604,821. The value of milks and reduction works was \$20,362,772. Total value of mines and works, \$489,323,435. Of the 6,004 mines on which returns of production on labor statistics were made, 206 were reported idle, 1,009 were reported wording but not producing buildon, 28 as producing over \$500,000 worth of buildon, 44 as producing \$250,000 to \$500,000; 17,000 to \$100,000; 437 from \$10,000 to \$50,000; 1,408 from \$1,000 to \$100,000 and 1,610 less than \$1,000.

\$10,000 and 1.610 less than \$1,000.

Trom these statistics it appears that the labor employed in the actual production of the precious metal is both extremely well paid and very productive, bette

OPERATIONS OF HIS OFFICE. Washington, July 17 (Special).-The semi-annual resubmitted to the Secretary of the Interior. It shows the condition of the work on June 30, and it appears last year. In no other country in the world, probably, leld of investigation was an unusually broad one, but it seems to have been exploited with success, and it is gratifying to learn that the results will be available

Volume I-Population; Vol. II-Vital and Social Statistics; Vol. III-Educational and Church Statistics; Vol. IV-Valuation, Taxation and Public Indebtedness Vol. V-Faems, Homes and Mortgages; Vol. VI-Agri-enture; Vol. VII-Mannfactures. Part 1-General statistics of manufactures, statistics of specified industries, manufactures of cities. Part 2-Reports of expert special agents, as follows: Lumber mills and saw mills and timber product; slaughtering and meat packing; chemical manufactures and sait; clay and postery products; coke and glass; cotton manufactures on-the-Hudson, and she had just come from their to on-the-Hudson, and she had just come from their to on-the-Hudson, and she had just come from their to on-the-Hudson, and she had just come from their to on-the-Hudson, and she had just come from their to on-the-Hudson, and she had just come from their to on-the-Hudson, and she had just come from their to on-the-Hudson, and she had just come from their to on-the-Hudson, and she had just come from their to on-the-Hudson, and she had just come from their to on-the-Hudson, and she had just come from their to on-the-Hudson, and she had just come from their to on-the-Hudson, and she had just come from their to on-the-Hudson, and she had just come from their to on-the-Hudson, and she had just come from their to on-the-Hudson, and she had just come from their to on-the-Hudson, and she had just come from their to on-the-Hudson, and she had just come from their to on-the-Hudson, and she had just come from their to on-the-Hudson, and she had just come from the from the from the first come fr dyeing and finishing of textiles; electrical industry goods: shipbuilding: silk and silk goods. Part 3-Statistics of special industries; agricultural imple ments; paper mills; boots and shoes; leather, tanned and curried; brickyards; flour and grist mills; cheese. butter and condensed milk factories; carriages and wagons; leather, patent and enameled; Volume VIII-The Mineral Industries of the United States; Volume IX-Fish and Fisheries: Volume X-Transportation Part I-Railroads: statistics for the year ending June 30, 1890; statistics for ten years ending in 1880. Part 2-Lake, ocean, river and canal transportation transportation on the Pacific Coast. Part 3-Express business. Part 4-street railways. Volume XII-Report and statistics of the condition of Indians living within the jurisdiction of the United States, 1890, taxed and untaxed. Volume XIII-Alaska, Ivan Petroff; veterans of the civil war. (Seven volumes, 1.000 pages each; publication not yet

> authorized).
>
> Mr. Porter says that, with the exception of eight or ten special agents gathering fragments of information in relation to manufactures, the field work of the Xith Census is completed. The enumerators have all been paid, and the division in charge of this work abandoned. By July S1, the 62,622,250 cards representing each individual enumerated will be punched, ready for the electrical tabulating machines. The completion of this work will release 1,250 employes. By Angust 1 sunceriotedent Porter hopes to be able to have finished the completed building of the electrical tabulating machines. The completion of this work will release 1,250 employes. By Angust 1 sunceriotedent Porter hopes to be able to have finished the completed building of the aggregate population of the United States by minor civil divisions. The force of the office will next be directed to the preparation of the compendium of the census, the manuscript for the first volume of which Mr. Porter expects to have in the hands of the printer not later than Getober.
>
> The Superintendent speaks highly of the tabulating machines, and calls attention to the recommendation made in his last report for an additional appropriation to complete the work of gathering statistics relating to farms, homes and mortgages. authorized).

uthorized.) Statistical Atlas (publication not yet

TO INQUIRE INTO THE NAVAJO TROUBLES. Washington, July 17 .- A telegram was received at the War Department this morning from General Mc-Cook at Los Angeles, CaL, in which he says that the Sheriff at Flagstaff, Ariz., fears an outbreak of the powerful Navajo Indians as a result of the arrest of their chief. The United States Marshal, however, reports to General McCook that there is no danger of an uprising, and to settle the doubt ruised by the coupling of the reservation to ascertain and report the facts.

THE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 17.—Of the 1,025,000 ounces of Washington, July 17.—Of the Treasury Department, silver for sale to the Treasury Department for sale to the Treasu sheriff at Flagstaff, Ariz., fears an outbreak of the powerful Navajo Indians as a result of the arrest of their chief. The United States Marshal, however, re-

was elected to fill the vacancy. Preliminary work GOLD AND SILVER MINING. 400,000 ounces were purchased, as follows: 200,000 for the fall campaign was lold out Nearly all the

CHANGES IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE. SEVENTY-FIVE CLERKS TO BE DISMISSED; AND

SALARIES TO BE REDUCED. Washington, July 17 .- Orders were sent to-day to the Collector of Customs at New-York for a readjustment of the force of employes of his office so as to secure an annual reduction of \$88,450. The plan contemplates Census has sent to the Government printing office the duction of the salaries of seven employes and the aboli-material for the first part of the mining volume of the tion altogether of seven offices now vacant. These sary by the colidation of the appropriation for the col-lection of the custom revenue. The Collector is required to designate the persons affected by the changes

> The reduction of forces in the Custom House and in the Naval Office that has been daily expected of late was not made yesterday, but the air was full of rumors regarding both dismissals and transfers. thing, Collector Erhardt yesterday recommended to the Secretary of the Treasury the removal of Augustus Geritsen and Rhody Geogheban, who were suspended on Thursday for alleged instigation of the strike that occurred the other day at the Public Stores. Geritsen is Deputy Collector Burr's chief clerk and Geoglieban is ssistant superintendent of laborers. They are making them believe that they were imposed upon. Robert S. Heilferty, superintendent of laborers and Geoghehan's immediate superior, will probably be sent back to the Appraiser's department, where he was to duty for the present at the Stores.

It is likely that Deputy Collector Burr, who now has charge at the Public Stores, will be transferred to some other department of the Custom House. If this change is made Frank Raymond is talked of as Mr. Burr's suc cessor. Mr. Raymond is at present in charge of one of the divisions in the Custom House building in Wallst. Another possible change is the dropping of Deputy Collector Fenner. Dr. Fenner is from Fredonia, N. Y., where he owns a patent medicine factory.

Surveyor Lyon yesterday received a letter from Secretary Foster authorizing him to employ temporarily such assistant weighers and laborers as he may need during the present fiscal year. The assistant weighers must be taken from the clightle list. There is no restriction imposed as to the laborers.

TO FORM A NEW TURTLE CLUB.

SECEDING MEMBERS FROM THE OLD ORGANIZA-TION WILL "GO IT ALONE."

As the outcome of the trouble in the Hoboken Turtle Club over its expelled treasurer, Captain Alonzo T. Decker, a new turtle club will be established. At a finner given by Captain Decker to about mirty of his sition to the old. It will have a house in this city, open all the year, as well as a country villa for dinners. Ever since the trouble in the Hoboken Turtle Cib last fall, and the secession from the club of some prominent members, there have been rumors that Captain Decker's supporters would, sooner or later, "set ap" for themselves. At the dinner on Wednesday night at the Sinclair House there were present besides Captain Decker Alexander Wright, Louis Bauer, Frank Decker Alexander Wright, Louis Baue Pugh, J. A. Linkew, Charles A. Sears, William Spech James Rozell, J. B. Simpson, Thomas Sloane, H. H. Brockway, C. T. Ryan, J. A. Comack, C. G. West, F. A. Ridabock, J. D. McKinley, A. F. Chase, William Koch, G. A. Vett, Thomas Dunn and Wilton V. Richards, of the Turtle Club, and J. A. Robertson, W. H. Palmer E. H. Barnes, W. J. Best and H. C. Burrowes, the last two being from Mexico. Those beside Captain Decker who spoke were J. A. Linkerr, W. J. Best, W. H. Palmer, H. H. Brockway, Louis Bauer and Thomas Sloane, It was voted to start a new club, and to hold another meeting in september to perfect details.

TRIPANGS AS AN ARTICLE OF COMMERCE.

A decision made yesterday by the United States Board of General Appreisers deals with a novel article of con merce. Tung Yick Jan & Co., of San Francisco, in ported, in January, 1891, by the City of Pekin, sems beches-de-mer, or tripangs. The Collecter at San Fran-cisco assessed duty upon them at 30 per cent ad valoren as prepared fish, under one paragraph of the tariff act. Tun, Yick Jan & Co. claimed the right to enter them under another paragraph at three-quarters of a cent a pound comparatively little interest or value save in a historical sense. The original plans of the census work had to be considerably modified on account of the subsequent lowest order of animals. Properly speaking tripanges

danofortes could be entered for duty at 35 per cent as part of chief value. The Board found, by taking the my of piano manufacturers in this city, that wood was such a component material.

THEY SAY THE RECTOR IS TOO HIGH CHURCH. Ninetren members of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, at etuchen, N. J., are in rebellion against the rector, the ev. H. H. Roche. The warring party is led by James R. Boyd, formerly a warden of the church, and the churce made against the rector is that he has introduced ritualism into the service to such an extent that the church is now beridedly Roman Catholic in character. Formulated harges against the rector were sent to Bishop Scarborough, who visited the church and said that he saw no violation of ther rebrie er canon in the services.

The refusal of Bishop Scarberough to interfere with the

rector has greatly grieved Mr. Hoyd and his followers. He says that many members of the church new go even to New-York that they may attend a service where the Epis-copal ritual is used. The rector, the Rev. Mr. Roche, is a young man and a graduate of the General Theological Sempary in this city. He denies that he has violated any of he cancus of the Episcopal Church, and says that the rouble all arose from the interference of people who have thing to say with regard to the management of affairs h the parish. The fact that the Hishop had declined to act in the matter he considers a sufficient proof that there was no

SUCCESS OF A NEW TWELVE-INCH MORTAR. Sandy Hook, N. J., July 17 .- The first of the twelvenoh, rifled breech-loading mortars made by the Builders' Iron Foundry of Providence, R. I., was successfully tested to day at the proving grounds here. Four of these mortars were recently received to be tested.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

FEATURES OF NEW-YORK DEALINGS.

The wheat market continues to enjoy a fair volume of business. There were sales of 8,200,000 bushels in the option line yesterday, but the speculation was extremely feverish. The bears were successful in the arly trading, their side being favored by heavy receipts West, lower cables, excellent crop reports and fine weather conditions both here and abrond. The break in prices extended to 1-22114 cent. July de of the compendium of the census, the manuscript for the first volume of which Mr. Portor expects to have in the hands of the printer not later than october.

The Superintendent speaks highly of the tabulating machines, and calls attention to the recommendation made in his last report for an additional appropriation to complete the work of sathering statistics relating to farms, homes and mortgages.

CONTRACTS WITH CATHOLIC INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Washington, July 17.—The contracts for educating Indian children in Catholic schools for the current year are being made by the Indian Office directly with the schools instead of through the Eureau of Catholic Indian Missions, as heretefore. The amount awarded to the Catholic Bureau for this purpose last year was \$300,000. The amount given to the individual Catholic schools this year will aggresate more than \$400,000.

In a letter to Father Chapelle, vice-president of the Catholic Missions Bureau, Commissioner Morgan gives the reasons which influenced his action. He complains of the Eureau for inspiring an article stating that the tromble with the Moqui Indians was due to the Commissioner's pighended opposition to the commissioner's Digital Europe in the Catholic Bureau. Because this man was not discharged from the Catholic Bureau. Mr. Morgan declines to enter into contract with it for the education of the Indian youth.

To INQUIRE INTO THE NAVAJO TROUELES.

The Mark Table Catholic Schools of the Catholic Bureau, Was to the Catholic Bureau, Was to the Catholic Bureau, Because this man was not discharged from the Catholic Bureau. Because this man was not discharged from the Catholic Bureau. Because this man was not discharged from the Catholic Bureau. Because this man was not discharged from the Catholic Bureau. Because this man was not discharged from the Catholic Bureau. Because this man was not discharged

Lard-July, 86.65; August, 86.66; September, 86.80 asked; October, 86.90a; December, 37.05a.

The receipts of grain and flour reported Festerday at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston were as follows: Wheat, 180,483 bushels; corn, 135,965 bushels; eats, 89,7355 bushels; total grain, 415,603 bushels; flour, 113,962 packages, At Chicago, Milwankee and St. Louis the arrivals were: Wheat, 401,934 bushels; corn, 240,549 bushels; oats, 135,200 bushels; total grain, 777,602 bushels; flour, 6,024 barrels.

opened weak, because of large receipts of new wheat panicky news from abroad. It was fully as stubborn in refusing to advance in response to heavy pur chases. Corn and provisions were almost sensa-tionally strong most of the time. The liberal exporchases. Corn and provisions were almost sensationally strong most of the time. The liberal export
engagements reported from the scaboard, like the
other buildsh news, met with no substantial response,
The July was extremely weak. Calcago had 405
cars of new wheat, Toledo had 350 cars, and 84,
Louis had 175,000 bushels. In addition, there were
100 old spring at Minneapolis. July opened at 86,
sold to 85 1-4 and closed at 85 1-2 cents. December,
the most active month, opened at 80 3-8, sold to 84
and 80 3-4, and closed at 85 1-2 cents. Corn was
strong because of the stiff provision market, because
local receipts were decidedly short of the estimates,
and because cash corn continued in good demond.
Shorts were buying freely through the various commission firms. After the short interest had been provided for the market broke to the lowest point of the
day, which was about vesterday's closing and but a
fraction below the opening prices. September opened
at 53, sold to 53 5-8 and closed at 52 3-4 cents. Oats
were weak, because of heavy sales of long property by
Partielt & Frazier, Patton Brothers, Counselman and
Hess. The sales were of Annust and September, and
were made because of the stiff of our provisions were decidedly anxious to get them at that,
september pork started at \$11, sold to \$11 50, and
closed at \$11 15. The letting down was because of
liberal sales of pork by packers and of lacd by the
Anglo-American Company. Anglo-American Company.

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD AND RANGE OF PRICES. There was no new feature to the crude oil markets sterday. The Stock Exchange totally neglected the article, and at the Consolidated Exchange there were sales of only 4.000 barrels in options at 67 1-2 cents. sales of only 4,000 parries in options at 67.1-2 cents. In the refined market prices were unchanged at 7.03 cents in barrels and 8.50 cents in cases. It is rumored that there has been an unusual inquiry for barrel freight shipping room recently. Foreign quotation were unchanged at 16.18 francs in Antwerp, 6.21 marks in Fremen, and 5.9-16a5.5-8 pence in London

COTTON MARKETS-BY TELEGRAPH. COTTON MARKETS—BY TELEGRAPH.

Liverpool. July 17, 4 p. m.—Cotton—The sales of the
day include 5,500 bales American. Putures closed
wask; American—Middling, low middling clates, July
delivery, 424-646 seliers; July and August delivery,
424-646 sellers; August and September delivery, 425-641
sellers; Septamber and October delivery, 425-646 buyers; November and Decomber delivery, 434-546 buyers; November and January delivers, 438-642137-6-66; January and
Fabruary delivery, 438-642137-6-66; January and
Gelivery, 440-642131-646.

Notfolis, July 17.—Cutter dull; middling, Se; net and

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS.

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THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. ers, to and from Europe.

A NCHOR LINE. U. S. Mail Steamships.
FOR GLASOOW via LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54. N. R. foot of West 24th-86.
Circassia July 18, 2 p. m. | Devonia... Aug. 1, 3 p. m.
Aucherta. July 25, 8 a. m. | Ethiopia... Aug. 8, 8 a. m.
City of Rome, Sept. 5, 7 a. m.; Oct. 10, 10:30 a. m. City of Rome, Sept. 5, 7 a. m.; Oct. 10, 10:30 a. m.

By S. S. CITY OF ROME, 300 and upward.

Second go accommodation and location of Room.

Other Steamers of the line 800 and upward.

Second Cabin, \$30. Steerage, \$19.

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CUNARD LINE. CUNARD LINE.

BEW-YOLK TO LIVERPOOL, VIS QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier 40, North Elver.

FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE.

AUTAINA, July 18, 2, 30 p. in. Elveria. Aug. 8, 7:30 a. m.

Cimbria. July 25, 5 a. in. July a. Aug. 15, 1 p. in.

SCIVIS. AUG. 1, 2 p. in. Umbria. Aug. 22, 7 a. in.

EXTRA STEAMERS.

Cabin passage, \$60 and upward. Intermediate, \$55. Steerage fickets to and from all parts of Europe at very lew rates. For freight and passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green, Nov. York, VELNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agenta.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE Transatlantique,
PRENCH LINE TO HAVRE EVERY SATURDAY.
Company's Pier (new) No. 42 North River, it Morton st.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Boyer ... Sat., July 18, 3 a. m.
LA BOURGONE, Leboeuf ... Sat., July 18, 3 a. m.
LA NORMANDIE, Laurent ... Sat. Aug. 1, 3 a. m.
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GUION LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Leave Pier 38, N. R., foot of King-st.
WISCONSIN Saturday, July 18, 8 p.
ALASKA Saturday, July 25, 7:30 p.
ARIZONA Saturday, August 1, 3 p.
ARIZONA Saturday, August 2, 7 p.
ARIZONA Saturday, August 3, 7 p. WYOMING Saturday August 15.2 p. Cabin passage, \$50. 500 \$80 and \$100 (seconding stranger). Second cabin \$30 and \$55. Sterange at rates.

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OCEANIO. Saturday, August 22, 3 p. m.

GAELIC. Tuesday, September 15, 3 p. m.

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ORIZABA, Havana and Mexican ports.
Sata-July 18.
SARATOGA, Havana and Cardenas Wed, July 22.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Havana and Mexican Ports.
Sat., July 28.
SANTIAGO, Nassau, Santiago de Cuia and
Cienfuegos.
Thurs., July 30.

Chartegras Thurs., July 30.
Chartegras This Line has direct connection with and incues through
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fulls of Lading to Lizi, and the Monterey and Mexican Gulf
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Saale, Sat. July 13, 1 p. m. Werra Tuos. July 28, 11 s.m.
Spree, Tues. July 21, 9 a.m. | Alier. Sat., Aug. 1, 1 p. m.
Tuida, Sat. July 25, 9 a.m. | Linh. Tues. Aug. 4, 6 a. m.
First cabin. 75 and upward a beath. Second cabis. 550 First cabin 575 and upwarf a herth. Second cabin 550 and solo a location. Second cabin 550 and solo a berth. Second cabin 500 and 500 a berth. Second cabin 500 and 50

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANYS
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From New York, pier foot of Challet, N. R.
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SENERA salls Threaday, July 27, toom.
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FOR JAYAN AND CHINA.
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For freight, passage and Faneral information apply a
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Wednesday, July 22, 1 p. m.
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SS. CARACAS Wednesday August 12 2 39 p. m.
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